



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Report from Matanzas—Inspection and fumigation of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, April 30, as follows:

Week ended April 28, 1906. Bills of health issued to 6 vessels leaving for United States ports in good sanitary condition. Of these the schooners *Annie M. Parker*, British, and *Emma L. Cottingham*, American, leaving for Pensacola and Mobile, April 24 and 27, respectively, were fumigated with sulphur dioxide under my direction and supervision in compliance with the request of their captains.

No quarantinable diseases have been reported.

Report from Santiago—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, April 25, as follows:

Week ended April 21, 1906. Bills of health issued to 4 vessels bound for the United States.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

GERMANY.

Emigrants rejected at control stations.

The North German Lloyd Steamship Company reports, May 3, through its agents at Baltimore, as follows:

Three months ended March 31, 1906.

Bajohren, 47; Tilsit, 135; Insterburg, 56; Eydtkuhnen, 141; Prostken, 92; Illowo, 246; Ottlotschin, 187; Posen, 315; Ostrowo, 38; Ruhleben, 43; Ratibor, 1,234; Myslowitz, 202; Leipzig, 46; Bremen, 397; Bingerbrück, 4. Total, 3,183.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Livingston, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wailes reports as follows: Week ended April 25, 1906. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; general sanitary condition of this port and surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Apr. 19	Belize.....	Mobile	18	0	0	0
22	Origen.....	New Orleans	18	0	0	0
25	Olympia.....	do	43	0	0	0

HONDURAS.

Report from Ceiba, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson reports as follows: Week ended April 28, 1906. Present officially estimated population, about 4,000; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.